

WEST Search History

Diagnosis
West
9/13/02
RSP

DATE: Friday, September 13, 2002

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND

L1	clump\$ near2 factor	38	L1
L2	L1 and candida	1	L2
L3	(fibrinogen near2 bind\$) same candida	0	L3
L4	(fibrinogen near2 bind\$)	906	L4
L5	L4 same (protein\$ or peptide or polypeptide or poly-peptide)	595	L5
L6	L5 same (bacteria or pathogen or microorganism or staphylococcus)	41	L6

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

DATE: Friday, September 13, 2002

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND</i>			
L1	sdrf	1	L1
L2	sdrq	3	L2
L3	sdrh	0	L3
L4	staphyloc\$ near3 adhes\$	55	L4

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Day : Friday
Date: 9/13/2002

 **PALM INTRANET**

Time: 10:20:34

Biotech Query for 10/091494

Title: STAPHYLOCOCCAL IMMUNOTHERAPEUTICS VIA DONOR
SELECTION AND DONOR STIMULATION

Inventor: PATTI, JOSEPH

Location: 16X1/TC 1600 EXAMINER OF RECORD

Location Date: 08/01/2002

Group Art Unit: 1645

Status: 30/DOCKETED NEW CASE - READY FOR EXAMINATION

Num	Date	Code	Contents Description
NO BIOTECH DATA			

Search for Biotech Info: Application#

PCT / /

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)

. . Set Items Description

Cost is in DialUnits

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	69	CLUMP?/TI AND FACTOR?/TI
S2	371	FIBRINOGEN? (2N) BIND? (2N) (PROTEIN? OR POLYPEPTIDE? OR P-EPTIDE?)
S3	77461	STAPHYLOC?
S4	310	S2 NOT S3
S5	92	S4/1998:2002
S6	218	S4 NOT S5
S7	50	TARGET - S6
?s s6 and (candid? or yeast? or pathogen or microorganism or bacteri?)		
	218	S6
	82932	CANDID?
	75376	YEAST?
	24859	PATHOGEN
	4362	MICROORGANISM
	494470	BACTERI?
S8	35	S6 AND (CANDID? OR YEAST? OR PATHOGEN OR MICROORGANISM OR BACTERI?)

?t s8/9/all

8/9/1

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

.Cloning of a cDNA fragment encoding part of the protein moiety of the 58-kDa fibrinogen-binding mannoprotein of Candida albicans.

Lopez-Ribot J L; Sepulveda P; Cervera A M; Roig P; Gozalbo D; Martinez J P

Department of Medicine, University of Texas Health Sciences Center at San Antonio, TX 78284, USA.

FEMS microbiology letters (NETHERLANDS) Dec 15 1997, 157 (2) p273-8, ISSN 0378-1097 Journal Code: 7705721

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Immunoscreening of a **Candida albicans** expression library with antibodies against the 58 kDa fibrinogen-binding mannoprotein (mp58) of the fungus resulted in the isolation of clones encoding the protein moiety of this molecule. Sequence of the 0.9 kb cDNA of one of the clones selected for further analysis, revealed an open reading frame coding for 292 amino acids, which displays sequence similarity to proteins belonging to a family of immunodominant antigens of *Aspergillus* spp. The gene corresponding to this cDNA was named FBPI (**fibrinogen - binding protein**). These results represent the first report on the identification of *C. albicans* genes encoding surface receptors for host proteins.

Tags: Comparative Study; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: **Candida albicans**--genetics--GE; *Fungal Proteins--genetics--GE; *Genes, Structural, Fungal; Amino Acid Sequence; Base Sequence; Blotting, Southern; Cell Adhesion; Cell Wall--chemistry--CH; Cloning, Molecular; DNA, Complementary--genetics--GE; Fibrinogen--metabolism--ME; Fungal Proteins--metabolism--ME; Molecular Sequence Data; Molecular Weight; Sequence Alignment; Sequence Homology, Amino Acid

Molecular Sequence Databank No.: GENBANK/U83997

CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA, Complementary); 0 (Fungal Proteins); 0 (adhesin, *Candida albicans*); 9001-32-5 (Fibrinogen)

Record Date Created: 19980224

.Binding of plasma proteins to Candida species in vitro.

Page S; Odds F C

Department of Microbiology, University of Leicester, UK.

Journal of general microbiology (ENGLAND) Oct 1988, 134 (Pt 10)
p2693-702, ISSN 0022-1287 Journal Code: 0375371

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The ability of purified human albumin, fibrinogen and transferrin to bind to **Candida** species was measured by immunofluorescence. The proteins all bound with high avidity to germ-tubes formed by **Candida albicans**, but did not bind to blastospores of *C. albicans* or other pathogenic **Candida** species, not even to parent blastospores bearing germ-tubes. The extent of binding of the proteins to *C. albicans* germ-tubes varied between growth media and from germ-tube to germ-tube. Strains of *C. albicans* that did not form germ-tubes were incapable of binding any of the proteins. There was evidence that purified fibrinogen bound to germ-tubes with higher avidity than albumin and transferrin. When germ-tubes were treated with whole human plasma or serum, indirect immunofluorescence revealed that proteins were bound all over the surface of *C. albicans* blastospore-germ-tube units, indicating behaviour different from that seen with the purified proteins tested alone or in mixtures. *C. albicans* cells grown in the presence of azole antifungal agents bound purified plasma proteins in the same way as cells untreated with the drugs. The results of this study suggest that binding of host proteins to the surface of *C. albicans* may not be a property related directly to virulence of the fungus in vivo.

Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: Blood Proteins--metabolism--ME; * **Candida** --metabolism--ME; Antifungal Agents--pharmacology--PD; **Candida albicans**; **Fibrinogen** --metabolism--ME; **Protein Binding** --drug effects--DE; Serum Albumin --metabolism--ME; Transferrin--metabolism--ME

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antifungal Agents); 0 (Blood Proteins); 0 (Serum Albumin); 11096-37-0 (Transferrin); 9001-32-5 (Fibrinogen)

Record Date Created: 19890911

Heterogeneous surface distribution of the fibrinogen - binding protein on *Candida albicans*.

Martinez J P; Lopez-Ribot J L; Chaffin W L

Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock 79430.

Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Feb 1994, 62 (2) p709-12,
ISSN 0019-9567 Journal Code: 0246127

Contract/Grant No.: AI 23416; AI; NIAID

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

As detected by indirect immunofluorescence and confocal microscopy, fibrinogen binding was heterogeneously distributed on the surface of *Candida albicans*. A low level of binding was generally observed homogeneously distributed on some yeast and most hyphal extensions of germ tubes. However, on most hyphal extensions, there were randomly distributed areas of increased expression, as revealed by patches of greater fluorescence intensity.

Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Descriptors: *Candida albicans*--metabolism--ME; *Fungal Proteins --metabolism--ME; *Platelet Membrane Glycoproteins--metabolism--ME; Cell Wall--metabolism--ME; Fibrinogen--metabolism--ME; Fluorescent Antibody Technique; Microscopy, Fluorescence

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Fungal Proteins); 0 (Platelet Membrane Glycoproteins); 9001-32-5 (Fibrinogen)

Record Date Created: 19940304

WEST

Generate Collection

Print

L4: Entry 27 of 55

File: USPT

Sep 21, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5955078 A

TITLE: Fibronectin binding protein polypeptides

Brief Summary Text (7):

Previous attempts to combat staphylococcal adhesion to implants have involved modification of the surface of the prosthetic material to discourage adhesion of proteins; e.g. coating with a "non-stick" material such as PTFE, or bonding antibiotics to the surface (Kamal et al., 1991, J. Amer. Med. Assoc. 265, 2364-2368).

Brief Summary Text (8):

There have also been proposals to use non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs to prevent adhesion of staphylococci to medical polymers (Farber and Wolff 1992, J. Infect. Dis. 166: 861-865).

Detailed Description Text (5):

The invention is particularly concerned with the use of monoclonal antibodies that will prevent the adhesion of staphylococci such as *S. aureus* and coagulase-negative staphylococci, such as *S. epidermidis* to such indwelling devices. Accordingly the monoclonal antibody is preferably directed against epitopes of matrix binding proteins derived from such bacteria.

Detailed Description Text (21):

The term 'antigenically equivalent derivative' as used herein encompasses a peptide or its equivalent which will be specifically recognised by certain antibodies which, when raised to peptides according to the present invention, block adhesion of staphylococci to in-dwelling medical devices.

Detailed Description Text (22):

The term 'immunologically equivalent derivative' as used herein encompasses a peptide or its equivalent which when used in a suitable formulation to raise antibodies in a vertebrate, the antibodies act to block adhesion of staphylococci to in-dwelling medical devices.

Detailed Description Text (148):

A. Effect of D1-D4 (709-886) (SEQ ID NO. 6) on Adhesion of Staphylococci to Fibronectin-coated Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) Coverslips in vitro.

Detailed Description Text (154):

The in vitro adhesion assay described by Vaudaux et al., Infection and Immunity 45: 768-774, 1984, was used to measure staphylococcal adhesion to fibronectin-coated surfaces and to test the anti-adhesive properties of the D1-D4 (709-886) polypeptide.

Detailed Description Text (178):

C. Inhibition of Adhesion of Staphylococci to Nylon Cannulae during Subcutaneous Implantation in the Rat.

Detailed Description Text (189):

Similar results were seen with two *S. epidermidis* strains. Despite an apparent delay in adherence of these strains, high numbers, between 5 and 6 log.sub.10 cfu were detectable at 10 days post infection on untreated cannulae. No bacteria were detectable on the D1-D4 (709-886) (SEQ ID NO. 6) treated cannulae at this time. Therefore, D1-D4 (709-886) (SEQ ID NO. 6) is potentially effective in blocking staphylococcal adhesion to indwelling medical devices when used prophylactically as a topical agent.

Detailed Description Text (190):

D. Effect of D1-D4 (709-838(P838T)) on Adhesion of Staphylococci